

STEVENS IS RED HOT

He Says That Gresham Maligns the Post

IN HIS OPINION ON HANN

Synopsis of the Report and Findings in the Hawaiian Matter Made

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 16.—A Kansas City Journal reporter saw the Hon. John L. Starnes late United States minister.

showed him the press dispatch announcing the report of Secretary Gresham to the president upon the affairs connected with the Hawaiian revolution. Mr.

has seen fit to commit himself is so extraordinary, so void of a real foundation of truth, so calamitous of the living and the dead that I have never seen it done.

the issue the secretary has raised against the provisional government and the aspersions he sees fit to cast on the deceased captain of the Boston tea party.

ter and the officers of the Boston discharged their responsibilities at Honolulu in January, was more than covered by Secretary Bayard's instruc-

has allowed his party prejudices and animosities to raise an issue which congress, after a full sifting of facts and an intelligent public opinion, will deter-

GRESHAM'S FINDINGS
The Report on Hawaii Given to the
Public.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. After a

Trenham, with the concurrence of the president, gave out for publication the following report, which it will be noted bears date some weeks back.

James H. Blount, your special commissioner to the Hawaiian islands, establish these facts: Queen Liliuokalani announced her intention on Saturday

sultation, but the opposition of her ministers and others induced her to speedily change her purpose and make public announcement of the fact. At a

of public safety, consisting of thirteen men, being all or nearly all present and a majority of whom, including five Americans were aliens, was appointed

This committee met on the 15th, or the afternoon of the 16th, and arranged, among other things that—

of America had been negotiated and agreed upon." At a mass meeting, composed largely of aliens, which assembled at 2 p. m. on the 1st named day, the

Appealed to Stevens for Protection.

the American minister at Honolulu, stating that the lives and property of the people were in peril, and appealing to him and the United States forces at his command for assistance. This

and therefore hope for the protection of the United States forces." On receipt of this letter, Mr. Stevens requested Captain Wilson, commander of the

States legation and United States consulate, and to secure the safety of American life and property." The well armed troops

gating guns to a public hall, previously secured by Mr. Stevens for their accommodations. This hall was just across the street from the government building

will presently appear. The governor of the island immediately addressed to Mr. Stevens a communication, referring to the edict as an unwarranted invasion of Hawaiian soil and demanding that the

Sent Evasive Replies.

Mr. Steven asking why the troops had been landed and informing him that the proper authorities were also and willing to afford full protection to the American

there was no manifestation of excitement or alarm in the city, and the people were ignorant of the contemplated movement, the committee selected the

United States, read a proclamation declaring that the existing government was overthrown and

with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon." No audience was present when the proclamation was read, but during the reading

Executive and advisory council, mentioned in the proclamation, at once advanced a communication to Mr. Stevica, informing him that the monarchy had

Asks for Aid.
This communication concluded: "Such provisional government has been proclaimed and is now in possession of the

in the city. We hereby request that you will, in behalf of the United State of America, recognize it as the existing de facto government of the Hawaiian is-